

AP21471HR-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Fibrinogen - HRP****Alternate names:**

FGA, FGB, FGG

Quantity:

1 ml

Concentration:

10 mg/ml

Background:

Fibrinogen (clotting factor I) is a heat labile beta glycoprotein present in plasma. It is the precursor of fibrin, which is the key protein constituting the network of the blood clot. Thrombin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by limited proteolysis. Fibrin monomers polymerize to fibrin which is stabilized by cross-linking.

Host / Isotype:

Goat / IgG

Immunogen:

Fibrinogen is isolated from fresh plasma after removing Prothrombin.
Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Format:**State:** Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.**Purification:** Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by salt precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.**Buffer System:** PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives.**Label:** HRP – Horseradish Peroxidase*Molar Ratio:* Fluorochrome/IgG ~1.7**Reconstitution:** Restore by adding 1 ml of sterile distilled water.**Applications:**

Can be used in Enzyme-Immunocytochemical and Immunohistochemical techniques for the detection of Fibrinogen at the cellular and subcellular level in appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, as detection reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA, Western blotting).

This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.

Recommended Dilutions:

Histochemical/Cytochemical Use: 1/100-1/250.

ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/500-1/4,000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to fibrinogen. In Immunoelectrophoresis and Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), using various antiserum concentrations against normal rat plasma a single precipitin line is obtained which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line obtained with purified Fibrinogen. No reaction is obtained with any other plasma protein component or serum. However, the antiserum may also react with Fibrin monomers, circulating fibrinopeptides and Fibrin degradation products. The antiserum does not cross-react with any other component of rat plasma. Inter-species crossreactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins since they frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail. Species: Rat. Other species not tested.
Add. Information:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies cross-reacting with other with other plasma proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.